provider that has no more than five settlements per year.   So
they're not in the regular business of doing this work.   The
committee amendments amend Section 7 and eliminate a requirement
that a person required to be licensed under this act retain
copies for five years of all advertising and licensing records.
The department, to the extent that it needs to keep those
records, will do so.   And it eliminates a requirement that an
escrow agent shall pay the settlement proceeds to the viator
within three business days, receiving the acknowledged forms
from the insurance company, because that time frame is too
short.   I would ask for the adoption of the committee amendments
and then the advancement of the bill.   Thank you.

SENATOR CUDABACK: Thank you, Senator Landis.   (Visitors and
doctor of the day introduced.) On with discussing the committee
amendments to LB 52.   Senator Foley.

SENATOR FOLEY: Thank you, Senator Cudaback and members of the
body. Senator Landis, just...maybe you can help me through this
a little bit.   You and I had a discussion a week or two ago
regarding LB 55, which had some similar aspects to it, some
consumer protection aspects that you were trying to and continue
to try to bring forward into law.   Under LB 52, if one seeks to
enter into a viatical settlement agreement, your approach here,
I think, is quite different from what you are trying to do in
LB 55, in that there...one does not need to go to court, seek
counsel, get the approval of a court.   If the holder of the
policy is presented with...with...with a financial opportunity,
he or she may take advantage of that without seeking the court
approval.   Is that correct? Okay, yeah.   So this is a much more
light-handed consumer protection approach, I'd say.

SENATOR CUDABACK: Was that a question, Senator Foley?

SENATOR FOLEY: It was. (Laugh) It was a question.

SENATOR LANDIS: I will say that the viatical settlements
industry wouldn't regard it as a lighter hand, but...

SENATOR FOLEY: I notice that they are...